HILL HAS THE CASE

The Political Situation Boomed for David.

WILD ATTEMPTS TO BOOM HIM

By the Combination of Hustlers Now the Windy City-Sunday Devoted to Buttonholing.

Chicago, June 19 .- Everything was politics in Chicago today. At the big notels the politicians swarmed like bees in a clover field. Said James H. Rice of Indiana, "What riles me," speaking of the action of the Indiana of our delegates this morning is that of our delegates this morning is that Mr. Hill is more favorable to such a the real political issue this year at least so far as Indiana is concerned is lost eight of by those Cleveland fellows We could not if we would get away from tariff reform in our state. The party has been committed to it from the time when Speaker Kerr was elected there is no doubt of the position of the democratic party on that question. The cry that that we must have Cleveland or we are lost, is silly because tariff reform overshadows any man. And there is another question-the force bill. If the republican cand date should be successful and a republican house of representatives joined with a republican president the bill will become a law. The bill proposes to place California (which they are claiming as the control of the franchise under the st whole), Kentucky, South Caro mulchary and notwithstanding all that lina, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa. has been said about the non-partisan character of our judges, they have their partisan leanings as strongly as other mortais. It is impossible that it should be otherwise. A man's politics is like his religion, largely a matter of heredity and association, and it controls his action unconsciously. If the torce bul becomes a law there will be found occasion for the nominee of the convention and judiciary and notwithstanding all that a law there will be found occassion for use in New York and Indiana as quickly as in South Carolina and Louisana. We have got to meet the possibilities of that situation, and the convention ought to consider it in choosing a candidate. We must have one that can win."

It is expected that about three

It Would He Easter. "Can't Cleveland win?"

one that can win.

"I always answer that question by saying, I believe he could carry Indiana, but with another candidate it would be easier work. New York and Indiana are the two doubtful states. The first sends here a solid delegation opposing the ex-president, and a maanother candidate. These facts reem demonstrate the politics of the

One of the delegates at large stood by Mr. Rice while he was delivering his remarks and gave them his approval. He added on his own account: "Ain't we got a holy show? Indiana new has have another at the end of Harrison's term, and yet here we are, the delegacandidate who has not a vote from his own state and refusing to join their asana, who is the equal of any candidate named and with whose name at the nead of the ticket there is no d ubt of success and yet they think they are politicians. It makes me tired."

Vouchees is Unprejudiced,

A reporter for the United Press asked Senator Voorbees this a ternoon if be were going to place ex-viovernor Gray's name before the convention, as stated by some of the Indiana delegation. "I do 'I know," he answered. "That has not very been decided and what will be and executive ability, and the Hill Senator Voorbees this a ternoon if he do 't know," he answered. "That has not yet been decided, and what will be done I cannot say. The situation is chaotic. There is no organization beit backs to me as if he would be nominated on the first ballot. A majority of the delegates appear to be for him, and when a candidate secures a majority the other sixin of the convention necessary to nominate come to him. I have no disposition to antagonize Mr. Cleveland if a majority of the party want him for a candidate. Let's take him and see what the outcome will be. There is nothing personal with me, no grievances to redress in my opposition to his nomination. It was only a ques-The senator was surrounded by containe found him, to whom he was expressing his sincere surrow for and sympathy with Mr. Blame in his last and great affliction. Senator Voor-ness was well acquainted with the the reporter left the room Governor who had come from a meeting of the New York delegation, entered to pay his respects to the Indiana

HILL LOOKS FOR VOTES

A Determined Effort Being Made to Curry

Favor. CHICAGO, June 19.-The missionary work among the delegation at the hotels did not stop this morning, but in no one place was so much activity shown as at the Hill democracy quaras 9 o'clock dolegates from other states began to come in. Mr. Murphy, Mr. Croker and Mr. Bidgeway received eum and Governor Flower arrived thus completing the New York delegation Such delegates as General Congressman Cochran, Congress man Cummings, Secretary of State were busy bringing in delegates from other states, and the lobby and re-ception rooms were continually filled as successful were they. Loudenautto a clock and strolled up to the Palmer the early callers just after Governor Flower's arrival was Senator Gorman of Maryland. He was closeted with Mr. Murphy and the governor for about half an hour, and at the cancinson of the interview waited down stairs with Richard Croker, the Tani-Flower what his views of the mination w York were, and without any ne will scoop or decline the portfolio of screening of state. It is understood, common carry New York, and that however, that he has the matter under

believe in bucking against fate." Gen-

York leaders that not a man in the lows delegation would vote for Mr. Cleveland, even if Mr. Boies was with-

was ushered in and said that he wa

it known that the California dele-gation was ready to be converted. "Mr. Hill's silver letter is having its

effect, and we are ready to support any candidate if the convention will put a silver plank in the platform to suit us,"

plank than Mr. Cleveland. Our dele-

gation is not bound, and we propose

to vote to suit ourselves and our state's

Senator J. M. Irby of South Carolina

said to a United Press reporter in the Hill headquarters: "We will probrbly decide today to vote solidly for Hill;

two or three things since our arrival

have disposed us favorably to New York's senator." W. A. Humphrey

the nominee of the convention and not for any one man. We don't intend

to come out for either Hill or Cleve

land and then have to eat crow after

hundred delegates representing about twenty-five states will be present at the

MORSE FOR A DARK HORSE.

Judge O'Hara Springs a Surprise on the

Reporters.
Carcago, June 19.—Michigan, who

strong men; so are Campbell and Car-

hele, for that matter. But, all things considered, I really behave that Mr.

Morse is the most available man in the party. The trouble with many of the candidates is that they come from

states in which there are from two to a

dozen other candidates.
"Dou M. Dickinson is not a candidate,

and with Cleveland out of the race,

Morse would have the hearty support of every democrat in the state. He is

chief justice of the supreme court, was

and Cleveland people could unite on him. I think the nomination of either

Morse and Slocum or Morse and Russell would make even John J. Ingalis

there is not so much belief in Morse'

candidacy among the other Michigan

men. They propose to put him up for second place on the ticket.

FUNERAL OF EMMONS BLAINE.

It Will Be Held Tuesday if the Fath

CHICAGO, June 19 .- The funeral of

the late Emmons Blaine will be held on

Tuesday. No definite arrangements

for the funeral have yet been made

and none will be until the arrival of James G. Blaine, who is

expected here tomorrow morning. Who the pall-bearers will be, and

whether the body will be buried in Chi-

until after Mr. Blaine has arrived and

Boston, June 19.—Hon. James G. Blaine, Mrs. Blaine and Miss Hattie Blaine arrived here at 8:30 from Bar Harbor,

breakfasted at Young's hotel and left for Chicago by the 10:30 train on the Boston & Albany railway.

LEVEE GIVES WAY.

It Breaks Near Felicians and Threatens

Flood.

New ORLEANS, June 19 .- Shortly

after 7 o'clock this morning the leves

at Bayou Sara, a populous town of East

Feliciana gave way and the water rushed

is rising rapidly, flooding the lower floors of the houses. In the telephone

exchange, near the break, the water stands i feet 9 inches deep, and the people are forced to higher land for safety.

New York, June 19 .- At a meet

of Typographical Union No. 6, held at Chrendon hall today the action of the

and remittins were adopted asserting that Typographical tipion No. 6 cannot endorse any person for a political

Depew Returns to New York.

Washington, June 19 .- Chaunce

M. Depew left Washington this after-

has been consulted.

regret the idefeat of Blaine."

eral slocum was authority for the statement just after the conference that Maryland was not for Cleveland. "But," he added, "it may be for Mr. Hill." One of the other important callers of the morning was Senator Youmans of lows, who told the New York leaders that not Hostilities.

THEY SCARE AWAY THE SHERIFF

drawn. "We are for Boies was with-said, "and after that, if we cannot nominate him, we are for Hill. There may be a division, but none of the votes will go to Cleveland." Col. Isaac Trumbs of Canfornia appeared at the door and asked to see Mr. Murphy. He And the State Troops Are Called Out to Protect Property and Life-A Critical Time.

DULUTH, June 19 .- A Tower, Minn. special to the News says: Sheriff Stovey, accompanied by Deputy Armstrong and a posse of sixty deputies, arrived in the city on a special train last evening, having been telegraphed for by Manager Bacon to assist in holding back the strikers. The posse formed in line on Stone Hill and awaited the coming of the str.kers. Previous to this a detachment had been sent on the hill to start the fires under the boilers at No. 4 engine house. No sooner did the strikers see the smoke issuing from the smoke stacks than they formed in a body and proceeded toward the mine. York's senator." W. A. Humphrey of Indiana, was authority for a statement that Mr. Cleveland could not carry Indiana. "If he were nominated the state," Mr. Humphrey said, "would go republican by at least 10,000." As a result of these many conferences held during the day the Hill managers are jubilant and this evening last claim to gains in Connecticut, California which they are claiming as On seeing the deputies line up in their path the body broke into four detachment and completely surrounded the sheriff's posse coming together from four sides. The deputies immediately surrendered and left for town. This forenoon at 4 o'clock forty members of Company A, under command of Captain Fear, arrived on a special train, and are stationed at the old machine shop to await developments, as the strikers are not expected to take any action until tomorrow, when Manager Bacon says the mine will start to work.

More Troops Expected. special train with two companies of West Duluth militia are expected at any minute. The strikers have posses-sion of all the powder and dynamite belonging to the Minneasota campany and say they will use it if necessary. They also claim they will have all the miners of the Chandler mine at Ely up in arms to assist them in the strike, but trains between Tower and Ely are carefully guarded to prevent any help from that quarter. The citizens of Tower and Soudan have laid in a plentiful supply of ammunition and will be ready to receive any hostile demonstration towards personal property from the strikers. It was whispered around today that in the forenoon detachments would be sent out to every mmer's house in the location, and every man compelled to join has been credited with a desire to name the strikers' forces. The situation at the vice presidential candidate, has present is the hardest it has ben for the suddenly come to the front with a dark horse for the vice presidence. Judge O'Hara of the fourth concessional district says that neither Cleveland nor Hall should be nominated. "My candidate," said Judge O'Hara, "is Allen B. Morse of Michigan. Slocum, Morrison, Stevenson, Flower and Russell are strong general are st ringleaders of the rebellion. A great many of the Finns and Swedish miners mine for rifles and ammunition to protect their homes and families.

6:30 p. m.-Great fear is entertained here that there is a plot to blow up the engine and shaft houses as large quantities of dynamite used for blasting has been taken from the magazine. Tomorrow morning will be

GREATLY EXAGGERATED.

The Stories of Loss of Life and Property By the Minnesota Cyclone.

WINNEBAGO, Minn., June 19 .- The startly reports sent out from various points detailing terrible loss of life and great damage to property have been frightfully exaggerated. Not a single person has been killed within fifteen miles of this city, and the only house demolished near the city was five miles away. In direct path of the cyclone axteen miles northeast, a farm hous containing eight persons was demol ever, are more or less injured but none seriously. The story of the child-ren being killed in the school house at Sherburne is considerable of a fake. There were sixteen children in the Twelve were hurt by flying missiles and the caving in of one of the walls, but their injuries are not at all serious. A messenger who has just arrived from Wells state that only three persons were killed in the neighborhood. Every point in the path of the storm has been heard from, and a conserva make the number over five, instead of been considerable damage to property but the facts do not warrant the sensa graphed around the country.

HENRY CLEW'S LETTER.

The Condition of the Markets and Crop

NEW YORK, June 19 .- During the past week much of the business on the stock exchange has grown out of the efforts of the "bear" operators to get out of the faise position in which they had placed themselves by over-dis-counting the worst probabilities con-nected with the late storms and the erop stuation. Large amounts of "short" contracts have had to be covered, and that, in the face of buying orders from London and also from outside operators. Apparently, the "short" interest has been mainly cov "short" interest has been mainly cov-ered, excepting in or two specialties, such as Rock Island and C., B. & Q. and the demand thus induced has caused a general advance in prices. The rise in values has brought out a moderate amount of long stock, which for the moment checks the upward movement; but the predominant feel ing is one of increased confidence.

The situation of the cotton crop cannot be regarded as satisfactory. The official report gives the condition as about the same as a year ago, 85.9 against 85.7. The same report places the decrease in the area planted as 15.6 destructions of erop caused by the floods; abut as this estimate is based

upon planters' information it probably

READY FOR A WAR is needed to put the cotton trade in a safe and normal position. It input be remembered, nowever, that the rate of yield last year was much above that of last year, being thirty two pounds per scree above the average dial Greeting of the seven next preceding years. As planters have not this year had their usual means for buying fertilizers, it is not at all unlikely tout some important decrease of yield may occur from that cause; which, added to the decrease of acreage, may cause the output to fall below the figures now indulged in by premature calculators. At this moment, this staple stands exposed to special in jury from the anti-option bill passed by the house of representatives and await-ing the decision of the senate. It is now reported that there is less certainty of the senate rejecting the measure than has been supposed to exist, owing to the farming and planting interests having brought sharp party pressure to bear upon leading senators. However this may be, the possibilities of the case are causing serious obstruction to not only the cotton trade but also to a wide range of other interests. We learn that, at Liverpool, arrangements are in conoption business, if it by law becomes prohibited in this country. This would give to England the complete control of the cotton markets of the world, seriously to the cotton growers detriment in this country. The question arises— where would the planter stand in the event of the American dealers being prevented from buying for future deivery? It is impossible to conceive any thing more fatuously blind than this attempt to limit dealings in our chief staples to "spot" transactions. In spite, however, of the uncertainties at present surrounding our corn and cotton crops, the country has now the promise of another year of abundance, which is

> PRINCE MICHAEL'S FLOCK. Guided by Lucifer, Will Have to Leave

calculated to strengthen our invest-ments and to stimulate the reviving European demand for them.

Detroit. DETROIT, June 12,-The attorneys and witnesses in the "Prince Michael" case returned home yesterday tire out with the strain and excitement caused by the trial. Bernice Bechel, May Webster and Emma Rawhison returned to their quarters at the Woodbridge street station, where they will remain for a day or two. May Webster remain for a day or two. May Webster and Emma Rawhinson are disgusted with the Flying Roll religion and will return to their homes. Nothing definite has been decided in regard to Bernice Bechel. On Monday she will have an interview with her father and mother and if they will renounce the fanatical religion which Michael has instilled into them and return home she will gladly accompany them. If instilled into them and return home she will gladly accompany them. If not, the court will be asked to appoint a guardian for her, or she will accept an offer. of which she has several, to tane up her home with a family desirous of giving her a good education. Alice Courts and Emma Butler still profess the faith, and in all likhhood will return to the colony. Yesterday after-

wore nets, making it impossible to single them out as disciples of the Flying What will become of the colony i still a matter of conjecture. The resw.ii undoubtedly make an effort to force them to move, and whether they will do so quietly remains to be seen. "Lucifer" Durand, formerly first lieutenant, is now the full-fledged leader, and a few days may bring out the dec-laration from him that the mantle of Michael has fallen upon his shoulders

and made all things possible unto him. HARD TO GET A JURY.

In the Molitor Murder Trial-May Bank rupt the County.

ROGERS CITY, June 19 .- The third panel of jurors ordered by the court in the Molitor murder trial has been ex hausted, 156 men, not counting the original panel of ninety-six, have albut for cause and by virtue of the per emptory challenges, have been excused. It does not seem that a competent jury can be secured in this case, as the nun ber already drawn almost equals the entire voting population. It is ex-pected that the court will issue an order tomorrow changing the venue from Presque Isle county to Alpens county. In such case the trial will occur in the city of Alpena during the August term of court. Already this county has been to considerable expense in these cases, and should a change of venue take place it will cost still more. It is conservatively esti-mated that \$15,000 will not any more than defray the expenses at the trial, and that to a county thinly settled and deeply in debt, it will be almost a death kneil.

DOWN AN EMBANKMENT. A Street Car Takes a Remarkable Jump

From the Track. East Liverroot, O., June 19.-Car No. 10 on the electric railway jumped the track, near the power 11:25 o'clock this forenoon, and plunged down a thirty-foot embankment to the river, overturning several times and completely wrecking the car. Over twenty-five passengers were aboard. None were killed outright, though twenty were injured, some probably fatally. Among the injured are Miss Mary Brooks, manager Western Union Telegraph company three ribs broken, leg cut, internally injured and may die; Eddie Applegate 4 years old, dislocation and fracture of thigh, condition serious.

The British authorities in India at sdvancing slowly but surely towards a solution of the great problem of the water supply. Only a few days ago ar account was published of the opening of the great Bombay reservoir and wa terworks, and now the completion of similar enterprise at Baroda is reported. The reservoir there is a lake with an area of five square miles, containing when full 1,300,000,000 cubic feet of wa ter. The dam creating it is nearly three miles long, was begun seven years ago, and was finished in 1990, in time to store the monsoon water of that year. Non the whole supply system is finished and properly filtered water is delivered in abundant quantity to the entire pope lation. The emisary benefits of these As the prospect stands at the moment, therefore, the decrease in this crop is engineering improvements one scarcely not likely to come at all pear to what be overestimated.

dial Greeting

ALONG HIS JOURNEY TO VIENNA

The "Iron Chancellor" Surrounded and His Strong Hand Warmly Shaken

by His Admirers.

VIENNA, June 19 .- Bismarck's journey from Friedrichsruhe, to this city to attend the wedding of Count Herbert and the Countess Noyce, has been remarkable for a series of demonstrations such as have been accorded to no continental statesman in the recent time. The prince and princess arrived here at 10:30 o'clock this evening. At 9 o'clock the streets were crowded with men and women. Nearest the entrance of the station were about 3,000 students, among whom were conspicuous the members of the Young National German society. A double line of police was drawn up before the station to keep them back, and a squad of sixty had been assigned to the special duty of guarding Count Herbert Bismarck's carriage and keeping clear the approach to it. As the princess train rolled into the station the crowd gave a great shout and the students began cheering, but were checked by the police who had instructions from the highest authority to suppress as much as possible all noisy demonstrations. When the prince and princess emerged from the station, however, preceded by Count Herbert, enthusiasm swept over the vast crowd like a whirlwind. For five minutes Bismarck stood in the carriage lifting his broad brimmed hat, smileing and waiving his hand to the surging crowd and occassionally shouting, "Thank you, gentlemen. You have my gratitude and appeciation for this honor; I thank you heartıly."

By the time he party was ready to start the crowd was so dense as to render progress almost unpossible. The thousands choking up in the street two or three blocks distant began to crowd or three blocks distant began to crowd toward the station, cheering and waving coats, hats and handkerchiefs. The students in front were pushed nearer the carriage and the police could not keep the crowd back. Several students broke through the line of police and clambering upon the carriage shook the old man's hand.

More followed and in a minute score of hands were over both sides of the carriage and hundreds of others were reaching forward towards the ex-chancellor. He was deeply touched and delighted. He grasped every hand repeating, "I thank you, young gentlemen," and waving his left hand toward the men at a distance; finally hif father was tired from the journey and pushing back from the carriage those who were trying to reach the to unhitch the horses from the car riage so that they could draw the Bismarck party to their destination, the Paiffy palace. They were stopped only by Prince Bismarck's repeated motions that they should desist. At the Paiffy palace the scenes at the station were repeated with increased

Battle in Zanzibar.

Berlin, June 19 .- It is reported from Zanzibar that Buelow's force, consisting of five German's and 150 Soudadese were defeated with great loss in the Moshire territory on June 10 Their cannon were captured, and nearly 100 men killed on the field or received wounds from which they died soon after the battle. Buelow himself was said to have been severely wounded.

Parnellites Have a Row.

DUBLIN, June 19 .- During an anti-Parnell meeting at Killogin today the l'arnell men endeavored to break up the meeting. A mob gathered, which attacked the anti-l'arnell men with clubs and stones and a pitched battle ensued. Reinforcements from sides were secured, and many men were trampled on and dragged under foot. The policr finally restored order

Caspar Corker-Remember de big bouse ober dere on de hill? Jonas Deedbeat-Sure. Caspar Corker-Den mind yer eye

dere, cull. I ast de cook fer pie yestiddy and de landlady bein away de cook un feelingly set de dorg on me. Jonas Deadbeat-Huh! I ast de cool

fer pie de day before yestiddy and de dorg bein away she set de landlady on me - Chicago Tribune.

PROTECTION AND OUR FLAG.

Our National Banner Is the Fr

blem of Our National Po In the campaign of 1888, who can recall a cut shame the impudent appropriation of the out shame the impudent appropriation of the national flag as an exclusive symbol by the protectionist party and the relogation of its opponents to the British flag, thus proclaiming a moral disfranchisement, denaturalization and deportation of one-half the citizens of the United States.—New York Evening Post.

Without attempting to answer The Post's broad question, we simply desire to call its attention to the following editorial utterance of another great Mug wamp free trade newspaper, the Bosto

"The American flag is simply a nu her of pieces of textile fabric, of three different colors, sewed together for the purpose of making a predetermined

When free traders are found speering at patriotism and ridiculing all feelings of veneration for the American flag when they advocate a policy that would break down our industries and hand over our markets to foreigners, they enrely cannot blame protectionists for classing them as adherents of Great Britain rather than of the United States. Whatever else may be said of our protective policy, it must at least be admit ted that that policy-the American systern, as it was named by its great expander, Henry Clay-is one which is designed to stimulate a sound and healthy American sentiment.

It emphasizes the importance of Amer

American workingmen. Its fundamen-tal dectrine is that I merican skill is great enough, American talents are va-ried enough and American laborers intelligent enough to enable us to manufacture at home everything that we are not precluded, by climate or other natural causes, from producing. It is an American policy, broadly, consistently American, and as such its most appro-

PRACTICAL COOKING. An Englishwoman Teaching Working

priate emblem is the American flag.

People Economical Cooking About 200 women and girls are now attending the cookery demonstration class in the shipbuilding district of Govan. Miss Gordon, the demonstrator, has been specially trained for her work, and is at once a skillful cook and a clever teacher. Her method of work is essentially practical. Assisted by the more advanced of her pupils, and in full view of the others, she makes soups, dresses vegetables and manufactures dishes of various kinds. The fire by which she cooks is an ordinary open grate of the sort found in most workmen's houses, and the saucepans and other utensils are all of the simplest de-

This is a matter of importance, as cookery demonstrations involving the use of costly apparatus are worse than useless for workingmen's wives. 'The things made are, as a rule, of the most inexpensive kind, and they all depend for their value upon careful seasoning and cookery rather than costly ingredients; for the demonstrator never forgets that the chief object of the school is to teach poor women how to provide nutritious food for their families at the least possible cost.

Soups are a great feature of this class. pupils being shown how to make upward of twenty different kinds-all savory, nutritions and inexpensive. During the lesson the cost of each thing is given in detail. Thus, enough mock turtle soup for six persons costs 1s. 2d.; the same quantity of sheepshead broth, 8½d.; of fish soup, 6d., and of barley and beef bone broth, 4d. One of the things specially taught is how to cook potatoes properly—a difficult feat in its way. At the same time great efforts are made to induce people to use lentils, peas, beans, rice and macaroni.

Proof is afforded them, too, that many of the so called weeds which grow wild are delicious in soupe and salads. In her lectures Miss Gordon lays the greatest emphasis on the necessity for variety in food, insisting that the most wholesome dish loses many of its nutritive qualities if enten day after day. She shows, too, how this variety could easily be obtained if, instead of always buying beef and mutton, people would just occasionally have a rabbit, some fish, or even liver. In a full course of lectures the demonstrator teaches her pupils not only how to cook beef and mutton in every imag-inable way, but how to make a great variety of puddings, omelets, scones and

She teaches them, too, that most diffimake. At the close of each demonstra tion the various dishes are sold in halfpenny portions—an arrangement which the double advantage of defraying the cost of the materials used, and enables those present to test the quality of the food.—London Letter.

A Year Without a Summer

During the extraordinary year of 1816, according to the best records, January and February were warm and spring like. March was cold and stormy. Vege tation had gotten well along in April, when real winter set in. Sleet and snow fell on seventeen different days in May. In June there was either frost or snow every night but three. The snow was five inches deep for several days in suc cession in the interior of New York, and from ten inches to three feet in Vermon and Maine. July was cold and frosty; in every one of the New England states.

August was still worse; ice formed nearly an inch in thickness and killed nearly every green thing in the United States and in Europe. In the spring of 1817 corn which had been kept over from the crop of 1815 sold for from five to ten dollars a bushel, the buyers purchasing for seed. On May 10, 1835, snow fell to the depth of a foot in Jamestown, Va., and was piled up in huge drifts in most of the northern states.-St. Louis Re-

Her Nerve and Rifle.

A nervy girl, with a rifle and quick shot, saved the life of a boy who was being dragged to death by a runaway horse on the road about four miles south west of Hastings, Neb., Sunday after-noon. A lot of children were playing around the farmyard of Walter Wil-liams, and one of the boys was riding a horse. His feet were stuck in the stirrups, and he was playing "circus" for the benefit of his playmates. Through some mischance his companions scared the horse, and the animal started off on the dead run and threw the boy from the saddle. His foot caught fast in the stirrup, and he was dragged.

the yard with a small rifle, with which she had been shooting at a mark. She is an expert shot, and her nerve saved the boy. She saw that inevitable death stared him in the face, and as the borse dashed past her she fired a bullet through his neck, close to his ears, that killed him instantly, dropping him in his tracks. The boy was fearfully bruised, but not seriously injured. He was a son of George Jones, a neighbor, and when the father heard of the gira's deed he presented her father with another horse to replace the one which had been shot, and then gave Elia a horse of her own.—Oshkosh Heraid.

Little Dixie Edwards, the daughter of B. H. Edwards and wife, of Manry City, Tenn., is eight months old, and weigns thirty-one pounds, having fallen off five pounds in the last three weeks. She measures twenty-one inches around the forearm, seven and a half between the elbow and shoulder, and nine inches around the calf of the leg.—Cor. St. Louis Beach of the l

SONG IN THE HOUSE

The Representatives Punctuate the Convention Returns

WITH PATRIOTIC SELECTIONS

The Quiet at the Opening of Both Hou by Prayer-Preparing for the Great Encampment.

WASHINGTON, June 19 .- A picture for an artist was the scene in the house of epresentatives the other day, when eturns were being received from the epublican convention at Minneapolia. o great was the interest in the convention that the bouse adjourned over till evening, and for the rest of the day the congressmen, their friends and the various employes of the Capitol took possession of the representative ball, and waited for news. As the telegrams came in, a page carried them to the reading clerk-and amidist an almost breathless silence—he read them aloud. As message ofter message came, giving only preliminaries of the convention, the crowd would shout "vote," "vote." Meanwhile, to pass the time pleasantly, prominent congressmen gathered in groups, seemingly to discuss the situs-

Soon, from one of these groups, came the words of "America"—and, as the birst line of "My Country, The of Thee" was rolled out in a heavy soprano, it was taken up by other voices, and a volume of melody and patriotism carried everything before it. Between every few lines a message was received, and the singing subsided long enough to hear it read. Then "Three Cheers for the Red. White and Blue" were lustliv sung, and a prominent western lustily sung, and a prominent western congressman added zest to the occasion by waving aloft a small flag of our nation. But "The Star Spangled Banner" proved almost too much for the im-provised musical club. Twice was the provised musical club. Twice was the tune "pitched" away up in the clouds, and amid shouts, groans and applicated did it come to an untimely end. Nothing daunted, they started over again, going so far into the "depths below," however, as to make a sound like a bass drum. The fourth, not the third, time proved the charm, and never before by Fourth of July chorus or the veterans of the war, was the "Star Spangled Banner" more justily or more enthusastically floated to the breeze than on this occassion. But the breeze than on this occasion. But the news from Minncapolis is becoming in-teresting, for the prolonged "voting" has commenced, and the groups melt into a throng that stands about the desk and the bulletin board, devouring fairly the words of the telegrams as they fall from the mouth of the cierk.

Washington steadily grows at the Mecca of all travelers—for there is so much to see in this city—in which so much of the interest of the entire country centers. The Capitol building is the objective point of all. Well may it be, for in its magnificent preportions, its massiveness, its architectural beauty and its furnishings—it ranks with the buildings of the world.

The houses of congress and the su-preme court of the United States are

always objects of interest.

An impressive sight is the opening of the house at 12 o'clock sharp. In the senate, as the chaplain walks up the stairway leading to the speaker's desk, the members all rise, the army of pages scatter, each to his respective place, in front of a desk or aisle—the aged doorfront of a desk or aisle—the aged door-keeper, comspicuous by his long white-hair and flowing beard, stations him-self at the lower left hand side of the desk, and then enters the vice presi-dent of the United States, and as he brings the gavel down upon the desk, he says, "The senate will be opened with prayer." Every head is bowed, and the reverging and quant of the with prayer." Every head is bowed, and the reverence and quiet of the place are equal to some great church gathering. The present chaplam of the house, as is well known, is blind. As he makes his appearance, leaning on the arm of a young man, the way is always cleared before him. leaning on the arm of a young man, the way is always cleared before him. After he offers prayer he turns to the speaker, they shake hands, and pass the day's greetings, then he is led away sgain. In five minutes the hum of talking and the buzz of business is so patent everywhere that one wonders "can this be the orderly, dignified body of a few moments ago." The scene in the bouse of representatives often reminds visitors of a large school, in which the master has steared out. in which the master has stepped out and the "boys," availing themselves of this liberty, are leaving their seats talking and having a noisy time gen-

While the eyes of the nation are generally turned toward Washington, the erally turned toward Washington, they will be particularly so within the next few weeks, when the annual encamp-ment of the National G. A. R. will be

Ample preparations are being made for the thousands who will avail them-selves of this great opportunity to vint

A quiet but effective greeting will be given the visiting veterans, as they are displayed in one of the slopes of the Capitol grounds, all the different G. A. R. badges growing there in nature's own hus, but speaking also to the visitor by their decided resemblance to the badge or banner he wears or capries. There is so much here to recall the "warm" days of the war, that the veterans will have more than usual score in war reunion, war stories, and

In all the great and beautiful monu-ments that are scattered about the beautiful city only one commemorates AMY CARSON ROGERS.

Cholere in Calcutta.

CALCUTTA, June 19 .-- The cholers to raging with increased mortality